

# The Missionary Intelligencer.

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## WAITING TO BE LED.

J. I. Vance.

He may be a popular preacher and draw crowds, a sound preacher and stay orthodox, a tender preacher and comfort his people, an instructive preacher and edify his saints, but if his pulpit fail to ring with the message of a world-wide evangel, if the gifts of his people to missions in comparison with their gifts to themselves be mean, and if he send no recruits of men and means to the army in the field, he is a poor preacher.

Our people are waiting to be led. A pastor who is cold or skeptical or apologetic on missions will find his people browsing in the same sterile pastures. We can never take our people where we do not lead them. You will find the church that steadily grows in missionary gifts and interest ministered to by a pastor whose own soul is afire. When there are large individual gifts to missions, you will usually find not far away a preacher with the soul of a prophet and the conviction of an apostle proclaiming a message that is pentecostal.

A church icy with unconcern and frosted with selfishness and pride can be made to flame with missionary enthusiasm; but the minister must kindle the fire. He must be a real leader, the shepherd of his flock and not its ewe lamb. This is our part. We owe it to our churches. The best thing to do for the church at home is to get it interested in missions. We owe it to the missionaries. They are our representatives, and we can not neglect them without proving false to ourselves.

Above all we owe it to Christ. As a minister I may preach to large audiences, institute social reforms, incite political upheavals, but if I have failed to widen the horizon of Christ's kingdom among men I have failed in my highest mission as a minister.

The foremost mission of the church is the Christianization of the world. The missionary campaign is not merely a department of church activity. It is the whole thing. What an awful collapse when the church becomes an annex to a political party, or the tail end of a reform movement, or an information bureau for industrial unrest!—*From an address before the Student Volunteer Convention.*

# FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

## FOR FIVE MONTHS.

Comparing the receipts for Foreign Missions for the first five months of the current missionary year with the corresponding time last year, shows the following:

	1905.	1906.	Gain.
Contributions from Churches.....	88	71	*17
Contributions from Sunday-schools.....	46	45	*1
Contributions from C. E. Societies.....	341	448	107
Individual Contributions .....	462	407	*55
Amounts .....	\$36,215 09	\$37,858 57	\$1,643 48

Comparing the receipts from different sources shows the following:

	1905.	1906.	Gain.
Churches .....	\$1,343 28	\$1,402 60	\$59 32
Sunday-schools .....	332 03	400 32	68 29
C. E. Societies .....	2,561 29	3,254 94	693 68
Individual Offerings .....	4,944 95	17,884 43	12,939 48
Miscellaneous .....	6,612 05	1,486 51	*5,125 54
Annuities .....	18,975 50	6,233 74	*12,741 76
Requests .....	1,445 99	7,196 00	5,750 01

\* Loss.

Gain in regular receipts, \$8,635.23; loss in annuities, 12,741.76; gain in bequests, \$5,750.01.

We hope the friends will study this exhibit carefully. We must gain faster if we expect to reach \$300,000 by September 30th.

Now for Children's Day!

Please send in your March Offering without further delay.

The Sunday-school at Pomona, Cal., will become a Living-Link.

More of our ministers prepared their own pastoral letters this year. This is a wholesome sign.

I am going to work this church for a Living-Link in two years at least.—J. E. Davis, Beatrice, Neb.

Marshall, Mo., and the churches in Saline County are in the Living-Link column under the leadership of B. T. Wharton.

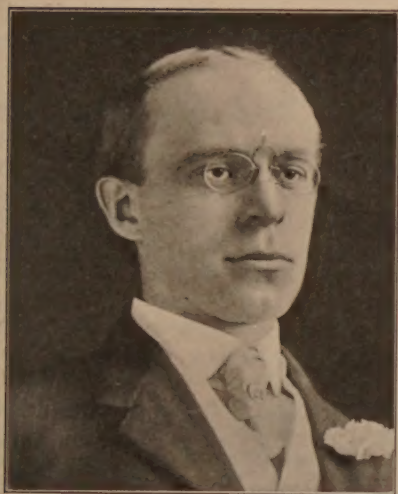
The Vine Street Church, Nashville, Tenn., becomes a Living-Link in the Foreign Society. George Gowen is the efficient minister.

Dr. Arthur J. Brown thinks the progress in China during the past twenty months has been greater than in the preceding twenty years.

Some pastors always bring "things to pass" the first Sunday in March. We are hearing from more of this class this year than ever before.

It is my desire and purpose, as soon as possible, to make the First Christian Church of Seattle a Living-Link Church.—A. L. Chapman, Seattle, Wash.





Geo. W. Knepper,

Pastor of the church at Somerset, Pa. This church has become a Living-Link in the Foreign Society.

A new church was organized at Hawesville, Ky., February 25th, by W. J. Hudspeth, and on March 4th they took an offering for Foreign Missions.

The First Church, Akron, O., contributed \$845 March 4th for Foreign Missions. This is an advance over last year. However, Geo. Darsie, the pastor, is hoping the Church will reach up to \$900.

The Marshall Street Church, Richmond, Va., will support L. C. McPherson, Havana, Cuba, for six months, raising \$300. This is a step forward, and the church hopes to become a Living-Link soon.

Let each Sunday-school superintendent study the new manual on Children's Day. Although each leader will have his own plans, still there is a certain science on the subject which ought to be the common property of us all.



Mrs. Lily W. Molland,

Matron of our Nankin, China, Hospital. She has been a missionary in China for about eighteen years. Her husband, C. E. Molland, died at Wuhu nearly four years ago. She is now at Bellevue, O., looking after the education of her four children, and will return September next.

Order Children's Day supplies today. If the children give \$75,000 on Children's Day this year, they must be getting ready at once. They are sure to move forward. They need and deserve your help. Please act in this matter at once.

The receipts from our Endeavor Societies from October 1st, 1905, to March 15th, amounted to \$3,881.22, a gain of \$783.19. The gain in contributing societies is 108. We hope to have the fellowship of all the societies in the Damoh work.

Shall we continue to be willing to do little things in a big age? We need \$50,000 in Cuba; \$16,000 in the Philippines; \$20,000 in China; \$10,000 in Japan; and not less than \$10,000 in

India. All this money is most urgently needed for present necessary equipment.

It is not enough that a minister is an advocate of Missions. If he would have influence with the people he serves, he must give as well as talk. George Darsie, of saintly memory, used to say that he gave as much himself as he asked any other member to give. His course was a ringing challenge to others to do their duty.

The apportionment plan is one of the most successful methods ever employed by the Foreign Society to induce churches to increase their offerings. The next best method is the Living-Link. We are expecting our churches to make a distinct advance in their offerings this year. It has been so for many years past.

The National Missionary Conventions will be held this year in Buffalo, October 12th to 18th. The exercises will be held in Convention Hall. The last day will be devoted to a visit to Niagara. Competent guides will be along who will explain everything. It is time that many should be planning to attend this great gathering.

This Society is in great need of several families to go out to the field next September. At least two are needed for Japan, two for China, one for Africa, and one for the Philippines. Two medical missionaries are needed, one for India and one for China. These needs are urgent and must be met, otherwise the work will suffer serious loss.

One request comes from the field more often than any other. It is, "Pray for us." The missionaries do not mind filth and loneliness and inconveniences of many kinds. They do wish to be remembered by name before the throne of grace. They wish

the assurance that their brethren who sent them out have not forgotten them.

H. D. Smith, Hopkinsville, Ky., wrote his own pastoral letter this year with the picture of their missionary E. M. Gordon, Mungeli, India, on the letter head. This is a good suggestion for Living-Link churches. Indeed we suggest that all the letter heads of the ministers who represent Living-Link churches bear the picture of the Living-Link missionary.

The church at Westminster, London, of which Dr. Campbell Morgan and Albert Swift are pastors, has recently resolved to devote one-tenth of all church moneys to Foreign Missionary work, over and above the personal contributions from the members to the Missionary Society. Dr. Morgan intends to preach a missionary sermon every month. Good example

The famine in Japan is one of larger proportions than many have supposed. The Japan Mail reports about 150,000 families and nearly 1,000,000 souls in need of aid. The famine is due to failure of rice crop. President Roosevelt recommends that the people of this nation extend a helping hand. We will cheerfully forward any donations for those who may be disposed to aid.

G. M. Brooks, of Carlisle, Ky., is a business man who believes in Foreign Missions in an extremely practical way. He has been slipping away Sundays for the purpose of enlisting small churches in the March Offering. He has visited three and will strike the fourth next Sunday. Last Sunday the church at Piqua raised \$25 through his efforts. This church has preaching but once a month.

An English minister whose church in London has the largest member-

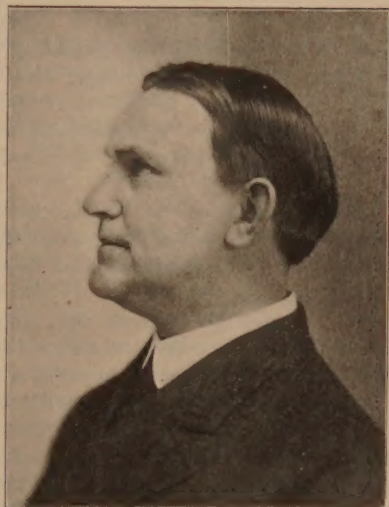


ship of any in the metropolis, testifies as follows: "The growth of the church of which I am the minister began from the point in which I insisted that the missionary work on the foreign fields must be first and foremost in all its thought and in all its contributions." Testimony from such a source should not be ignored. The church that honors her Lord will be honored by him in turn.



A number of Baptist women in Kentucky last year decided that the money value of the eggs their hens laid on Sunday should be devoted to Foreign Missions. More women became interested and large numbers took up the plan. The newspapers got hold of it and made quite a little sport of the enterprise. However, their joking was changed to amazed admiration when it was announced at the close of the year that these Sunday eggs had made it possible to send four additional missionaries to Japan!

Speaking of the need of Foreign Missions for our own sake, Dr. Reuben Thomas said: "We need the romance, the unworldliness, the heroism of Foreign Missions, to save us from the domination of the lower side of our own semi-Christianized personality, from selfishness, narrowness of view, and all those pettinesses which, mosquito-like, are everlastingly buzzing and biting in the corridors of our churches." Devotion to the cause of Foreign Missions would lift us into a purer air and give us loftier views of the world and of our work in it.



R. H. Crossfield,

Pastor for ten years at Owensboro, Ky. This church is now a Living-Link in the Foreign Society, and will support its own missionary on the foreign field.

At the Volunteer Convention, J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, said: "The missionary motive is the dynamic of civilization. The cross of Christ is the philosophy of the world's history. The Christian evangel is the soul of the world's hope, and the impulse of the world's progress is in the redemptive purpose of God—

'That God, who ever lives and loves,  
One God, one law, one element,  
And one far-off divine event,  
'To which the whole creation moves.'

It has been well said that the extension of the gospel is hindered not so much by the wickedness as by the littleness of men. When a man is positively vicious we can apply rebuke, and correction, and prison bars; but when he is stubbornly and persistently little, what remedy have we then? I have seen the Lord's Prayer

written in microscopic characters within the circle of a silver dime, every letter perfect, but practically invisible. And I have seen men whose Christianity seemed faultlessly orthodox, but so little, so circumscribed, as to be practically useless to mankind.

The missionaries in China have agreed upon one name for the church in that field. The name decided upon is the Christian Church. Every other name will disappear from the signboards and from the literature of China. This is a decided step in advance. They have decided upon one name for God and one for the Holy Spirit. They have agreed to publish one hymn book for all China. What the first missionaries did not dare to anticipate are now accomplished facts. The mission fields are leading the churches at home in all that relates to the unity for which our Lord prayed.

Professor James, of Harvard, says: "What we need to discover in the social realm is the moral equivalent of war; something heroic that will speak to man as universally as war does, and yet will be as compatible with their spiritual selves as war has proved itself to be incompatible." There is no need of going back to the old monkish worship of poverty, as the Professor suggests, or to any outworn form of asceticism; the moral equivalent of war is to be found in the missionary enterprise. That furnishes room for all that is heroic in human nature; that involves the simple life in its noblest form.

In China the ancient system of examinations has been abolished, and schools are being established in all parts of the empire. Many Buddhist temples are being used for school purposes. The dusty idols are pulled down and thrown out to make room for the apparatus and for the pupils.

At one point the idols were thrown into the river. The people gathered about to see what the effect would be. When asked what was going on they said, "The gods are taking a bath." China has turned her face to the sunrise. A new day has dawned on that ancient land and people. Praise God for this mighty change.



G. B. Townsend,

Pastor of the River Street Church, Troy, N. Y. This church has become a Living-Link in the Foreign Society by providing the salary of a missionary.

J. T. T. Hundley, Norfolk, Va., after speaking of his church deciding to become a Living-Link in the Foreign Society, says: "One man in this church will give more for missions this year than the entire church gave two years ago. He is not a newcomer, but has been a member for years. We are laying all our plans to become a Living-Link also in the home field and double our offering for Church Extension and state work. The church will give as much to missions this year as



it gave to my salary the first year I was here. There are only six people in the church who own their homes. They are loyal, earnest Christians, full of missionary zeal."

The great meeting at Anderson, Indiana, has not only resulted in over twelve hundred additions to the church, but these new converts are being enlisted in the vital work of the Kingdom. The church has decided to become at least a Living-Link in the Foreign Society. Both evangelist and pastor have urged the enthusiastic new members to have fellowship in this great work. Brother T. W. Grafton, the pastor, said to the people: "The Lord has been aiding us to do great things for him. If we undertake anything less than great things for him in the missionary work, we will be false to our trust, and will suffer reaction and court death."

If some of the readers of *The Intelligencer* would sit down and write to the missionaries and assure them that they are in their thoughts to live and to die for them; that every day they are borne up on the wings of prayer before God; that the churches at home are in fullest sympathy with them at all times; they would do much to cheer and to strengthen those who constitute the far-flung battle line. At the same time magazines and books that have been read and laid aside might be mailed to them. That would be a proof of love that would be beyond all price. In this way those at home can greatly increase the effectiveness of those who represent them.

Dr. Nina A. Stevens, of Akita, Japan, needs support for several girls who are in school. She asks for \$45 for one, \$25 for two, and \$48 for one. Some are older than others, and, being more advanced in their studies, require more for their support. Many indi-

viduals and societies want some special thing to do. Here are opportunities for such to do a good work. These girls may grow into Bible-women; or they may become wives of the evangelists or teachers; or they may build up Christian homes as wives of men in other callings. In any case they will do much to aid the cause of Christ in Japan. Moneys for their support may be sent to F. M. Rains for these girls.

Mrs. Dye has been down with fever for fifteen days. She was brought to the gates of the grave. There was no woman of her race near to help her. The doctor was with her day and night. He would fall asleep from sheer exhaustion when taking her temperature. The report that A. F. Hensey was delayed in going up the river caused a serious relapse. Some neighboring missionaries to whose relief Dr. Dye had gone more than once, came down in an open canoe to see if they could be of any assistance. Mrs. Bond, who had been a nurse in England, remained with Mrs. Dye; her husband returned to his work. Mrs. Bond's presence acted like a tonic. In a few days Mrs. Dye was sitting up and taking food. It is a great pity that at any station there should be only one family. This would never be the case if missionary candidates were not so scarce.

The church in Jacksonville, Illinois, is erecting a new house of worship. The missionary offerings are being taken as usual. There is no thought of giving less because of the new building. The church at ..... is also building a new house of worship. But all missionary offerings are suspended. The minister in charge is not ashamed to say that nothing must be allowed to divert attention from the building enterprise. If the teaching of the Book is true, and if the ex-

perience of the past amounts to anything, the church at Jacksonville will pay for its building more easily and find more joy in it when completed, and retain its own self-respect more perfectly than the other. A new building is not the main thing; the missionary cause is. It matters not what other things a church is doing, or is not doing, the missionary offering should in no case be omitted.

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The missionaries in Congoland have recently had a meeting at Kinchassa, Stanley Pool. They expressed themselves as greatly disappointed that the memorial presented to King Leopold II through the governor-general did not call forth any reply. They are convinced that the atrocities which have been abundantly proved and which still continue to be perpetrated, are the natural outcome of the system of government adopted. Several

missionaries present testified that the acts of oppression complained of are still practiced. The reforms suggested are merely palliative. They leave untouched the main root of the evil, which is the system in force. This system robs the native of his right to the free use of the land and its products. It compels him to labor as a serf under the name of taxation, while for the most part, practically nothing is being done for the native thus taxed. The missionaries also protest against the repeated refusal to sell sites for mission stations. This refusal is contrary to the provisions of the general act of the conference at Berlin. The missionaries solemnly protest against the dreadful state of affairs still existing in the Congoland and appeal in the name of justice, liberty and humanity to those who have these blessings to help in every lawful way to secure them for all the Congo peoples.

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### THE MARCH OFFERING.

Those interested in Foreign Missions will wish to know how the money is coming in since the day for the offering. At this writing (March 21st) the receipts amount to three thousand dollars less than they did for the corresponding days last year. Not only so, but fewer offerings have been received. This is somewhat of a disappointment. From all the signs and from the work done in the way of preparation, it was confidently expected that each day would show a decided gain both in the amounts contributed and in the number contributing.

No doubt the falling off is attributable to the fact that the first Sunday in March was stormy in many parts of the country. The second Sunday was even worse than the first, and the third was no better. The bad weather kept the members away, and as a result the offerings were cut down.

The fact that fewer churches have reported is not a bad omen. It is very likely that they are waiting to secure the full amount before remitting. If the offerings averaged less than they did last year there would be just cause for alarm. But such is not the case.



The officials of the Society had good reasons for believing that the offering would be larger than in any previous year. More churches ordered supplies than ever before. Twice as many Rallies were held this year as last. The missionary spirit is extending itself in ever-widening and in ever-deepening circles.

Because the day was bad that is no reason why churches should be content to do less than their duty. The bad day was a challenge to their faith and a test of their interest in the work. Those who were unable to be present should be seen and their offerings should be secured. No one who has named the name of Christ should be deprived of the privilege and the blessing of helping this work. Let it be borne in mind that the workers on the field must be supported and reinforced. The work begun must be enlarged. The Lord is calling upon us to go forward. It will not do to go back, or even to stand still; there must be a long stride in advance.

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#### A NOTABLE CONVENTION.

The Quadrennial Student Volunteer Convention held in Nashville, Tenn., February 28 to March 4, proved to be one of the most notable gatherings of its kind in all history. The attendance by actual figures was over 4,000, the number registered exceeded that of the Toronto Convention, four years ago, by 35 per cent. The number of institutions represented exceeded those of four years ago by over 50 per cent. And the offering for the next four years' work reached the splendid sum of \$90,000, or 40 per cent more than at the great Toronto Convention. It will be remembered the representatives come from the various colleges and seminaries of America.

Accredited delegates were as follows: Students, 3,060; professors, 286; total, 3,346. The number of institutions represented was 700. The number of missionaries present was 144, from twenty-six different mission lands; and 149 representatives of about 100 different missionary agencies; and forty-four press representatives, and 394 special representatives, including speakers, etc., a total of 4,188. The missionary exhibit was an attractive feature and was examined by 19,000, actual count.

Among the distinguished speakers may be mentioned Sir Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador to the United States; Hon. John W. Foster, one of America's most eminent diplomats; Dr. Herbert Lankester, of London, England; Hon. Henry B. F. MacFarland, Washington, D. C.; Hon. J. A. MacDonald, Toronto, Ont.; Bishop J. M. Thoburn, Chairman John R. Mott, and Secretary Robt. E. Speer.

Most of our own colleges sent delegates from their student bodies, and

a number of our college professors were also present. The Foreign Society was represented by President A. McLean, Secretary Stephen J. Corey, A. E. Cory, of China, and Dr. C. C. Drummond, of India. Our colleges and churches are sure to experience a new missionary impulse from this great convention. Our own Brother Geo. Gowen, pastor of the Vine Street Church, Nashville, was active in the affairs of the convention, and since its close the church has decided to become a Living-Link in the Foreign Society by supporting a representative on the foreign field.

### A BRIEF FOR CHILDREN'S DAY.

An old Scotch physician in writing a prescription gave the following directions for using the remedy: "Shake well the preparation and then apply internally, externally, and *eternally*." We would not advocate the shaking process, but in other particulars the directions fit Children's Day to a nicety. We make no hesitation in saying that preparation for the first Sunday in June should be applied externally, internally, and *eternally*. In other words, preparation is the gist of the matter. There is no reason why every Sunday-school in our brotherhood should not have a creditable and joyous Children's Day if proper plans are laid. It is not essential to success that the Sunday-school be large, or talented, or rich. It is essential that adequate preparation be made. Some of the most successful programs last year were rendered by the smallest schools. One little school of thirty members fairly turned the town upside down for foreign missions by the observance of a splendid service. Two results will be the outcome of careful, conscientious planning. A fine program and a fine offering. The time is gone when any school with ordinary equipment can give an adequate excuse for not observing this great day.

There must be *internal* preparation. No fountain will rise higher than its source. Things worth while do not happen in the Sunday-school. They are results which follow proper causes. If you desire a great missionary Sunday-school, you must go back to the source. Create a missionary conscience with the facts of missions. Some people get the idea that missionary facts are dry. Such people show their ignorance of real missionary history. There is nothing in all the world that will interest boys and girls more than the living, thrilling stories of missionary adventure and success. Think you that the wildest detective yarn would grip a boy's heart as close as the story of Dr. Susie Rijnhart, of Tibet, or Dr. Royal Dye, of Congo-land, Africa? These things are real. Every superintendent and teacher ought to be an authority in missionary history. Tell the school of David Livingstone; of Mackay, of Uganda; of John G. Paton, in the New Hebrides; of Titus Coan in the Hawaiian Islands. Make them see the great fields with their need and the great men and women who are answer-



ing the Macedonian cry. The superintendent or teacher who has no interest in seeing Christ have sway from sea to sea, has no proper credentials for the leadership of the boys and girls at home. Pray, teach, work!

Then the *external* preparation. Missionary education is necessary, it is the vital force. Missionary plans are likewise necessary, they are the machinery. Harness together the force and the machinery and you will have the practical result, the money.

The superintendent should call his teachers together at once and confer with them concerning plans for Children's Day. Begin early. Your school will gather momentum as the days go by. Start the ball rolling. Order the supplies, if you have not done so, and distribute the missionary boxes at once. These little receptacles of grace are a mighty factor. Give them time. Multiply agencies—push the Birth-day Box. Appoint your committees on Children's Day and start the children with their practice on the exercise as soon as possible. Take as much time and pains with this as you would with a cantata. Keep the standard up. Make the school feel the greatness of the undertaking, the dignity of the task. Don't cheapen the enthusiasm by any commonplace or ordinary ideals. "Hitch your wagon to a star!" Get the boys and girls enlisted in the *One Dollar League* and the *Five Dollar League*. See that they catch the inspiration which comes from undertaking handsome things. Get your pastor in line. Add his influence to the movement. Then advertise. Do it by announcement, by our posters, by talking, through the papers. Enlist all resources at your command. Bring under tribute the whole realm of nature.

Then keep *eternally* at it. Don't be afraid of repeating. Enthusiastic repetition is contagious. Make "Children's Day" a household term. Emphasis is what is needed. Hit the nail on the head, and then hit it again and again and again. Who knows how many darkened souls may be made light in far away lands through your efforts for Children's Day?

## OUR NEW OBLIGATIONS.

H. D. SMITH.

"Speak unto the children of Israel  
That they go forward."

"They must upward still and onward  
Who would keep abreast of Truth."

Obligations are seldom, if ever, constant quantities. They vary in their degrees with the varying states of the interests to which they are owed and with the varying abilities of those who owe them. Hence it is that our obligations to Foreign Missions change with our own changing abilities to found and foster them and with the changing needs which they exhibit. What we owed them last year or a decade ago is not then apt to be the same

that we owe them now. Whether our present obligation is larger or smaller than that of the past is easily answered. To get our answer we have but to reflect that our effort has never been anything but a paltry fraction of what the task requires, and that our abilities of every sort are surely and rapidly growing. With a world-wide task but just begun, and with strength to do that grows apace, a new weight of obligation is certainly upon us.

But this truth is worthy to be analyzed and pondered by the churches of Christ. We should consider with solemn care our increase in membership, an increase which is one of the marvels of American Church History. What relation does it sustain to Foreign Missions? Obviously the more of us there are the more of us should be sent to preach abroad. That is, more should be ready to go and more should be ready to support those who go. We should not forget that our wealth is piling up, that each one of us is abler, upon the average, than ever before to give financial support to this cause. The evidence of this is everywhere—in better church buildings, great organs, and increased salaries of preachers, in comfortable and luxurious homes and expenditures for travel that had been impossible ten years ago; in expanding business operations: in the educational advantages given our sons and daughters.

But perhaps our greatest obligation to Foreign Missions is that of our increased knowledge. Because we have a great new literature of Foreign Missions which burns with a sacred fire; because we have missionary leaders aflame with the same divine fervor; because many of our preachers have seen the vision of Christ regnant everywhere and have begun to tell it; because we have been reading our Bibles of late in the light of this vision to an unwonted extent; our debt to Foreign Missions has grown incalculably. Once we sinned ignorantly. We can not do that now. Light is come, and we must act according to it or pay the awful penalty of acting against it. Formerly we had little, if any, conscience touching the matter. We were asleep respecting it. We are so no longer. The time of our testing in a supreme matter has come. How shall we bear it? To do only what we did last year is to reject the light and so to invite blindness. To increase our gifts, our personal efforts, and our progress is to do our present duty and to secure clearer light upon that of the future.

Another class of facts should impress us profoundly. A few years ago we had no church in all the pagan world. Now there are little bands of Christians here and there, brought together by our labors, in every great land of the Orient. What of them? Are they not our children in the gospel? As such do we not owe them care? And who can tell the depth of their need of care? How new and untried and how full of questionings the Christian life must appear to many of them! How dreadful the power with which the life they have renounced must sometimes oppose them! Now these converts need more teachers for themselves. In many cases they



need suitable places of worship. In all cases they need more paid helpers in the work of evangelizing their families and neighbors. For their own steadfastness and growth in the Divine life must depend greatly upon the intelligence and vigor with which they are led to Christianize others.

And again, the increased accessibility of all parts of the world and of the homes and hearts of the people is such a weight of new obligations as must press us down upon our knees, if indeed we have the sensibility to feel the eternal relation which subsists between opportunity and obligation.

In these facts and others the voice that bade Moses speak to the children of Israel the word of advance, has come likewise and no less to us, bidding us "Go forward" in our support of Foreign Missions. What we have done, however, sufficient for the time in which it was done, is not sufficient for this time.

"New occasions teach new duties,  
Time makes ancient good uncouth."

Hopkinsville, Ky.

### A THRILLING MESSAGE.

George Darsie, minister of the First Church, Akron, O., sent every member the following just before the March Offering:

#### A ROUND DOZEN.

I mean, of course, a round dozen reasons why everyone should make an enlarged and self-sacrificing gift to world-wide evangelization and education to-day.

1. *Because there is no other way for the heathen world to have the gospel unless we send it.* "How shall they preach except they be sent?" And how shall they be sent except by the church? And how can the church send except by the liberal offerings of its members?

2. *Because the evangelization of the world is the chief business of the church.* It is its paramount duty. No church is so disloyal to Christ as that which folds its arms and does nothing.

3. *Because we owe to Foreign Missions the fact that we have the gospel.* Originating on the Continent of Asia, we have it by the grace of those who brought it to us. He who opposes foreign missions is going back on the very principle to which he owes every gospel blessing. He ought to either give up the blessings of the Gospel of Christ or support liberally world-wide missions.

4. *Because we have undertaken the work.* And every consideration of loyalty and fidelity demands that we sustain it.

5. *Because openings were never so great as now.* Every field is ready for the harvest. Every station is calling for more workers. We ought to send them.

6. *Because the work is most wisely and economically managed.* The expense of raising and disbursing is nominal.

7. *Because we have our own missionaries*—C. B. Titus and wife. Every dollar we give goes direct to them. Nothing is taken from it for expense. Giving to-day is not giving to any society, but to noble missionaries.

8. *Because God loves a cheerful giver.* Not a big giver. You may be a little giver. But if you give what you can, and give it *cheerfully*, God accepts it *graciously*.

9. *Because we are responsible to God for the use of our money.* It is the Lord's money. We are only entrusted with it. God holds us strictly responsible for the use of what we have.

10. *Because rightly used our money comes back in an eternal reward.* We are really storing it up for safe keeping. We are laying up treasures in heaven. Because souls saved are stars in our eternal crown. Nothing pays such enormous dividends as work done or money given to rescue perishing souls.

11. *Because if the gospel is not worth sending to others it is not worth having ourselves.* And in the measure that we prize it we shall be willing to send it.

12. *Because God commands it.* He lays it upon us. We can not refuse without repudiating his authority and his command.

## WONDERS HAVE BEEN WROUGHT.

H. C. RUNYAN.

The work of Foreign Missions, like mercy, is twice blest; it blesses the church at home and the heathen abroad.

The missionary church never does less at home, but more. It is never weaker, but stronger. It is never poorer, but richer; richer in gold, in grace, in good works. All nature lives and grows by giving. It is one perpetual round of joyous life-giving service, like the raindrop from the ocean waves that shall go on giving life and beauty to fields and flowers, to mountains and valleys, till this world has swung its last time around the sun.

Every church needs something to live for besides its own local interests. Many a good church has been kept out of the wilderness of skepticism and the darkness of doubt and led into the sunshine of a blessed hope and happy service by the angel of missionary endeavor. John R. Mott says, "Foreign Mission work is the moral equivalent of war." It fires the hearts of the people to attempt great things for God. It calls upon men to go forth to heroic conflict against the powers of darkness in the conquest of the world. It inspires mothers to give their sons, and wives their husbands in the cause of the King! It has already given us a splendid



roll call of mighty men, heroes as brave and true as any that ever followed a flag across the gory field of battle, the memory of whose deeds is as fadeless as those of Marathon or Thermopylae, whose names are as lustrous as those of Wellington or Washington, of Grant or Lee.

And then it gives scope to our greatest effort. There is no need to weep like Alexander for more worlds to conquer so long as the vast empires India and China, Africa and Japan, are under the sway of sin and superstition. Here is a field where the genius of a Cecil Rhodes and the skill of a J. P. Morgan might be turned from worldly dreams and hopes, and directed toward the extension of the Kingdom of God!

Results upon the heathen fields also show that the work pays. All classes have been permanently redeemed; native churches have become aflame with missionary zeal. Witness the redemption of Africaner, Lou Fouk, and Ling Ting Sing. Witness the work at Bolengi and the splendid zeal at Uganda.

Foreign Mission work has changed the map of the world and uplifted the nations. It is the gospel irrigation system that is making the heathen desert and waste places to blossom as the rose. Scarcely more than fifty years ago the white face of a herald of the cross had never been seen in Japan. To-day more than forty-five thousand Christians are there. A hundred years ago no missionary had ever gotten over the great wall of China. To-day a hundred thousand Christians are living for Christ in the Middle Kingdom. In the memory of men living to-day, the Fiji Islands were under an awful pall of superstition and barbarism. But the big drums that once were used to call a gathering for war or a cannibal feast, are now used to call men to worship God and sit at the feast of our Lord. "Seventy years ago there was not a Christian in all Fiji; to-day there is not an avowed heathen." Eighty years Hawaii was engulfed in the gloom of idolatry and immorality—a night in Egypt was not more black, the people of Sodom were not more wicked. To-day purity and righteousness are there. The street car, the telegraph, the telephone are there. The thrifty city, the Christian home, and the church of God are there—the long night of heathenism is past forever, the Sun of Righteousness has risen!

Finally the Foreign Mission cause has instilled into our work more of the real spirit of Christ. Once the church was simply an ark, now it is a life-saving crew. Once we sang, "O to be nothing, nothing," now it is "I want to be a worker for the King!" Once we sang, "Hold the Fort," but now we are out in the open field singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Once it was our community, our city for Christ. Once it was our state, our country for Christ, but now blazing from ten thousand banners, bursting from ten million throats comes the one watchword, the one battle cry, "The whole wide world for Christ!"

Latonia, Ky.

## A MISSIONARY CONSCIENCE.

J. A. WHARTON.

Conscience is a whisper in the soul. It says "Do what you believe is right." When done it approves. It whispers, "Don't do what you think is wrong." If disobeyed it condemns.

Conscience is not an infallible guide. What it approves or condemns depends upon its training. Having an intellectual element, it is capable of education. Development may be almost wanting. Then conscience is satisfied with doing little or nothing. It may be like some apples, full rounded on one side, on the other, knotty. Or like a "flat" earwheel, imperfect in one direction. Toward temperance, sensitive; in the use of ten cents, dead. Content to keep the first day of the week, but lose the other six. "Singing like a saint on Sunday, acting like a demon on Monday." A flat conscience lacks symmetry, and sooner or later will run the train of action off the track. Hence it has been said, "trust that man in nothing who has not a conscience in everything."

In reference to missions conscience is divided into three classes. The anti-missionary. This is characterized by no give, no go, no send, which means no good. It stays out of the mission fields itself, and is a "flaming sword turning every way" to keep others out.

The O-Missionary Conscience. This is also distinguished by failure. With it the O is a big cipher. Such a conscience may sigh for the lost, but never saves.

The Missionary Conscience. This insists upon giving, going, and sending, that the gospel may reach every creature of all nations.

But even a missionary conscience may be squint-eyed, seeing only that which is near. Pouring the ointment copiously over the heads of those near home; throwing only the broken fragments of the alabaster box to the more distant souls. In its workings conscience has been likened to a building heated by a furnace. Some rooms are warm, the currents of hot air are turned into them. Others are cold, closed registers have shut out the heat.

With some churches the warm currents of conscience all run through the doctrinal pipes and end in the baptistry. With others the windows of the home mission room are sweating, while those of the foreign department, overlooking the lands beyond, are so covered with ice as to obscure the vision.

Churches have sometimes turned such an intense current on the local finances as to defeat their own hopes. The collection plate becoming too hot for bills they are left out. There being danger of scorching the eagle's feathers or the clothes of the Goddess of Liberty on the larger coins, they are also withheld. Only the Indian on the copper cent is safe. Having been tried by fire they cast him in. But he comes out unchanged, without



the smell of fire having passed upon his head. The attempt to transform copper cents into golden coins by passing them through the fire of conscience white hot toward self-support has failed. Such a church has seen its financial hopes assume the form of a great image, with head of fine gold—decapitated; his breast and arms of quarters; his belly and thighs of dimes; legs of nickels; feet of coppers; toes part of coppers and part of buttons. This headless image is always a disappointment. It increases in size from shoulders downward, and the feet are the biggest part of the beastly thing.

Conscience should work toward all departments of the church. To turn all the heat into the water means to boil the baptistry dry, scald the converts in transit, or bring them into the kingdom with such tender hides as to induce a congestive chill the first time they face the cold missionary room.

The salvation of the church depends upon an all round missionary conscience. This it had in the apostolic age. Then beginning at Jerusalem it went through Judea, Samaria, Galilee, Southern Asia, and Europe, to or beyond Rome. Men like Paul and Silas fixed their eyes upon the fields beyond the seas, and having heard the call, "come over and help," they went. For more than a thousand years the church had no vital missionary convictions. Not dead, but pulseless. A sleep so profound as to endanger burial. While she slept an enemy was busy sowing, and to-day many of the apostolic fields, where once grew Christianity, show only the blighting tares of Mohammedanism. But the church is awaking. She has heard the voice of the Master saying, "Bride of the Lamb, come forth." But still dull from her long slumber, and bound with the grave clothes of indifference, she awaits the use of the keen missionary conscience to loose her and let her go with saving power to the lost world.

In developing the missionary conscience the following may help. Present the church in the New Testament light. In this light she is a missionary organization. Bought with a price. Living not for herself, but for her Lord. Her very life depending upon faithfulness to his commands.

Teach church members their whole duty. They are debtors. By virtue of union with Christ and his church they are pledged, as much as in them lies, to send the gospel to all.

Observe the missionary days. A special day kept from year to year is of itself a great educator. A proper observance of the days will call for a wise use of the missionary literature. All will awaken and enlighten conscience. Use the missionaries. Principles incarnated are most effective. Have those at home on furlough occupy the pulpit as often as possible. But best of all, hitch the church by a Living-Link to a missionary field. This kind of a pull will either expand the missionary conscience or extract the dead nerve that has passed for one.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.

## FROM THE MISSIONARIES.

## CHINA.

## Beginning at Tung Chow.

John Johnson.

After about two months of discomfort and hard work, the carpenters and other workmen having finished the necessary alterations, we are at last fairly comfortable in our Chinese home. I am glad to say we are all enjoying the work. Superintending alterations, studying, attending meetings and other duties kept us all unusually busy. The servants we had at Nankin and Kuling all forsook us when we came here, and for a considerable part of the time, when servants were so very necessary to us, we were unable to induce any suitable person to assist us. This meant that we were compelled to scrub, clean, wash and bake, as well as attend to all the other duties pertaining to a family including three small children.

We are now able to spend four or five hours a day with our teacher and go out some amongst the people. Occasionally Mr. Dannenberg and I try to give a short address at the street chapel, and with some difficulty we make ourselves understood. For not only is our command of the language very limited, but the dialect we speak is not familiar to the people at Tung Chow. The meetings are well attended and the people are friendly.

The country around the city is low and flat and liable to be flooded. It is very difficult to find a suitable building site. It is imperative that we have homes as soon as possible. To live inside the city, as we do now, is neither pleasant nor healthy. With the filthy canal in front of our door, and the filthy streets and homes around us, our children are imprisoned within the narrow confines of our court-yard. They can not go out alone.

We have no one we can trust to send with them, and we seldom have time to go with them ourselves. When we have, the pleasantest walk possible for us is on the city wall.

Another great need we have is that of a physician. Though we are not very far from either Shanghai or Nankin, the difficulty of reaching them owing to lack of roads and traveling facilities, would make it very serious should any sudden sickness befall us.

The need of this great field lies heavy on our hearts. Everywhere east, west, north, and south, for hundreds of miles, the debasing idolatry, amazing superstition, blood-curdling cruelty, and measureless misery, without one single ray of gospel light to relieve the dense darkness of the moral midnight. We rejoice that the Master has counted us worthy to shine as his lights in such a benighted place, but we want your prayers that our lights may be kept bright and stay undimmed through constant contact with the degrading darkness around us.

## More Baptisms in Nanking.

Mrs. Frank Garrett.

We had a beautiful and impressive service at the church last Sunday when seven bright little girls from Miss Lyon's school were baptized. Though scarcely more than children, they had been well taught, and an earnest, intelligent purpose shone in their faces.

One of the fathers had been opposed to his child becoming a Christian. When told that it would be best to obtain his consent if possible, she went out and found him at the last moment, and he came in to see her baptized—the first time he had ever been inside the church.

Miss Lyon is doing a grand work among the women and girls. This



year her school has grown by leaps and bounds. There are fifty-four enrolled at present, and, when the addition to the present building is completed, it will no doubt very soon be filled. The value of such a work can not be estimated.

All the girls in the school who are old enough are Christians. They form a busy, happy band, always planning and doing something for others. It has been a great blessing to me to be associated in the work and to see how unselfish the Christians become. Indeed, their whole nature often seems to be entirely changed. Such is the power of the gospel.

The older girls are a great help in the evangelistic work in the school and in the city. They are always ready to go out to preach, if there is some one to take them. Being young girls, they can not go out to the chapels alone.

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### The Work in Chu Cheo.

Dr. E. I. Osgood.

I have seen more than usual to encourage me of late. We have had a Christian Endeavor Society for two years and it has developed the Christians wonderfully. Carpenters and other tradesmen, my medical assistants and other helpers have learned to preach the word and work as a unit in the church. They work with great enthusiasm. They have supported Chen, the pastor, royally. We have not had to use any money from the Society to pay his salary. What they lacked the foreigners made up. The class of inquirers has changed. Those seeking for loaves and fishes seem to be rapidly disappearing.

Recently we had the pleasure of baptizing a young man who was first attracted to the gospel when he was crazy. He would run into our yard at morning worship and greatly trouble us, but we were patient with him and when he regained his right mind he

bought copies of the Scriptures and has finally accepted Christ.

We held a twelve days' Bible Institute for the local Christians. All the out-stations were represented, there being an average of twenty-six a day throughout the session. The teaching was most simple and Pastor Chen bore the burden of it, but both Mr. Shi and Mr. Hunt got back from the North to help a little.

The country Christians are learning to read their Bibles and Christian literature. There is a more regular attendance at the church services. We have been cutting out pictures from our magazines and papers and writing Christian texts on them and giving them to the children as a means of drawing them into the Sunday-school. They come most eagerly and learn the texts to get another. I wish the American Sunday-schools who have stored away so many cards could know this and send out some of their spare ones. It would be a great help in interesting the children.

My small hospital has been encouraging. One of my regular assistants has consecrated his spare time to talking with the patients. There has been a larger number of patients who have had to stay some time, and a number of them have been led to study the Scriptures and enroll themselves as inquirers.

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### Around Chow Lake.

Justin E. Brown.

The day after Thanksgiving, Mr. Alexander Paul, together with our church evangelist and myself, started out on an itinerating trip to the larger places on Chow lake. Returning the following Friday, we had traveled one hundred and seventy English miles, visited four points, the key towns to a district about the size of Delaware and having populations of five to twenty thousand, sold some two thousand tracts and pamphlets and

touched for better or worse perhaps ten thousand people.

One this trip we found just one Protestant Christian worker, a Chinese evangelist, occupying the largest town as an out-station of another missionary society. We had also visited the strategic points of less than one-fourth the field properly belonging to us.

The evening of the day we returned was the time set for the estimate meeting of our station. That meant a review of the past year's work and a discussion of plans and ways and means for the year to come.

In the line of educational work a proposition was offered to open a primary school. The need for such a school is great and the opportunity just now ripe. As you know, the past few months have seen the abolition of the time-honored and time-worn system of examinations; and the Chinese are now calling loudly for schools of modern education. The demand is even being made for the education of girls, and the Chinese themselves are proposing to open such a school next year. But these inviting doors have to be passed unentered for at least another year, because of a lack of men and means.

Little less encouraging is the prospect of being able to occupy the immense field for evangelization lying on all sides of us. To do this effectively another foreign family and at least a dozen Chinese evangelists are required. So far as our eyes can see, it may be years before we get the former and decades before the latter are forthcoming. The most imperative need of China to-day is native men of vision and leadership and Christian character. These have still, for the most part, to be grown, and that of course takes years and generations even to produce the right kind. It requires also as a necessary means to an end more men and money put into schools, and these are rapidly becoming

more expensive as the Chinese are coming to demand better buildings and equipment and teachers.

More hopeful was Mr. Paul's proposition to open a library and reading-room in connection with the street chapel. This is another thing the Chinese are rapidly coming to appreciate and a means of reaching the student class thus far practically untouched by Christianity. As this calls for a comparatively small outlay of money, we hope to be able to carry it out and so to find entrance into a most promising field.

Dr. Butchart's hospital work is also growing at such a rate as already to be overflowing his fine large hospital and demanding larger equipment and more men for the adequate caring for the work.

Most surprising and at the same time most disheartening of all the discussions of our meeting was Dr. Butchart's report on the visit made by him and Mr. Garrett to Sheo Djou and the adjoining region. Here is a fine city, as large as Lu Cheo fu and in many respects similarly situated, lying within our territory and on the way to Po Chow, at present visited only as an out-station by another society. The hard thing—and it is the only hardship we have worthy of mention—is to see this great land lying open before us and we not able to go in and take it. Truly the harvest is great but the laborers few, "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest that he send forth laborers."

Lu Cheo fu, China.

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#### The Native Ministry.

William Remfry Hunt.

It is a very vital fact that features of the Christianity that will take shape under the religious renaissance, and work for the future of the church in China, will pattern itself after the ideals and example of the native ministry.



It will reproduce itself in exact ratio to its seed-qualities, and be in natural harmony with its culture and environment. As in nature, so in grace, the fruit will develop according to its type, and will be very closely related to its species. This makes the matter of the native ministry, with its serious problems, one of unquestioned paramountcy in the whole science of missions.

Missions and missionaries are, indeed, coming to realize that we have not yet gained the right perspective in our view of the situation, and we have failed to place the right proportion of emphasis where it belongs. In a measure, of course, this is due to its comparatively early life, its struggles and flights in its period of adolescence, and also to the sterner fact that we have not considered "how they grow." Like the lilies of the field in their buds of promise, and the blades of wheat, they need what we might with adaptation declare, prayer-heat, hope-air, sun-light, and the moisture of sympathy.

That we are coming to our right appreciation of this fact is seen in the new Bible colleges that we are building and equipping with our very best in India, Japan, and China. In our Bible colleges, with such strong, true, intellectual, spiritual, and sympathetic souls as G. L. Wharton, Dr. H. H. Guy, and F. E. Meigs, assisted by the whole corps of the missionaries in their respective fields, the "outlook is as bright as the promises of God." In teaching these men and women we not only reduplicate ourselves, but aid them in teaching others to carry on the work we have set in motion. These colleges will be manufactories of character, dynamos of a new force, and will be decisive factors in the future of Christianity in these newly awakening Eastlands. They will stand for self-extension, self support, and self-government, at the right time and in the

proper places. Let the churches be called to prayer for the native ministry in our newly-building Bible Colleges:

"The new age stands as yet,  
Half built against the sky;  
Open to every threat,  
Of storms that clamour by,  
Scaffolding veils its walls,  
And dim dust floats and falls,  
As, moving to and fro, their tasks the  
masons ply."

## AFRICA.

### An African Convention.

A. F. Hensey.

It so happened that my arrival in Africa coincided with the time of the Biennial Conference of Congo Missionaries, held at Kinchassa, Stanley Pool, January 9 to 15.

The conference hosts were the Kinshassa missionaries of the English Baptists, and they entertained us royally. There were 54 delegates present, representing five societies—English Baptists (B. M. S.), American Baptists (A. B. M. V.), Congo Balola Mission (C. B. M.), American Presbyterians (A. P. C. M.), Swedes (S. M. S.), and the F. C. M. S. I was the only representative of our people, as on account of Mrs. Dye's illness, Dr. and Mrs. Dye could not come down.

The discussions were very practical and helpful. Some of the topics for discussion were:

"Foreign Mission Work of Native Christians."

"Ought total abstinence from intoxicating liquors to be obligatory, or voluntary, in native churches?"

"The self-support of native churches."

"What is the relation of industrial training to evangelistic and church work?"

"The need of training young girls

for domestic, social, and spiritual work."

"Should polygamists and wives of polygamists be accepted as church members?"

The question of the governmental system and the oppression of the natives occupied the attention of the conference, and a resolution was passed unanimously condemning in strong terms the present system.

There was great diversity of opinion, but even a greater unity of spirit, and the spiritual atmosphere which pervaded each session made the time spent seem like a transfiguration.

There were present four men who have been more than twenty-five years in Congoland, and their ripe experience was an invaluable contribution to the helpfulness of the gathering. Also their relation of how the gospel of God's Son has won the victory was a wondrous inspiration.

The Lord's Day was the high day of the conference. In the morning the conference sermon was preached by the saintly C. H. Harvey of the American Baptists, whose experience for more than a quarter of a century in this land has so sweetened his spirit that each word breathes a benediction. In the afternoon we all sat together about the memory table of our Lord, and while only a few were present, there was to me the same uplift as in our great convention communions.

Bolengi, Africa.

### Light in Darkness.

R. Ray Eldred.

In this we shall attempt to view the field of labor to see where advances have been made, also where the weak points are, that they may be strengthened if possible. Now at the close, better than at any other time during our three years in Bolengi, Africa, we are able to see the changes that have taken place. Also we would add that

due credit must be given to the years of patient seed sowing prior to the period of which we write.

The medical work has increased, not only in the number of patients and the greater demands made upon Dr. Dye, but also, and what is far better, in the confidence which the natives generally (Christian and non-Christian) have in the value of the missionary's medicines.

There has also been considerable material improvement on the station from time to time, such as new buildings, repairing old ones, etc. Where formerly the native worked for us simply for the pay he would get, now he is eager to learn how to work and often wants to be paid, not in money, but in tools, such as saws, axes, hammers, planes, chisels, etc. One factor of missions here in Africa must ever be the industrial work.

The school and the women's meetings, under the able direction of Mrs. Dye, are ever increasing in the influence for good.

The church is in a most healthy condition. Where formerly there was no native church, now there is a most active, wide-awake, missionary church of over a hundred members. The hideous, and often indecent, dance where all attended, and in which all joined freely, has given place, in many cases, to quiet family firesides, from which rise daily songs of praise. Where formerly the way was blocked by that most formidable of all obstacles, native indifference, now the doors are open wide, and not only so but heart-rending appeals, which should not go unheeded, come to us from every side. "White man, you are giving this good news to others, why will you not go with us to our village and teach us also? Why can you not send us teachers?" "Why do you leave us to die?" "Mpatoobwa! Mpatoobwa!" We shall die! We shall die! is still ringing in my ears.



Brethren, what will you do to satisfy these appeals? To say that you are unable is but to insult you, for you not to meet them is to fall short in this your highest privilege.

The weak point in the work on the Congo is in the fact that there are not enough workers to do the work. In this time when men desire to see the fruit of their labors and rich returns on capital invested, why not invest in stock on which the Lord has placed his highest approval? In this time of "Each one win one," why not come to the Congo, where not one, but many, are waiting to hear the message. In this time when much is being attempted preparatory to the Centennial Convention in 1909, why should we not attempt greater things in and far around Bolengi, as preparatory to the great Judgment Day of the Eternal God. Every day of delay will be opportunities lost. While thousands of the homeland are enjoying some of the blessings of Christianity (they will enjoy more the more they sacrifice for it), thousands, that should be reached from Bolengi as a base, will die without a knowledge of the love of God. Will you be one to go? Will you help to send others?

Bolengi, Africa.

## INDIA.

### First Christmas Tree.

F. E. Stubbin.

We have been out in camp since the 13th of October preaching to the villagers, with only one or two interruptions. This year we have gone out into the highways and by-ways to reach those who have never heard. By so doing we do not reach so many people, but we are taking the story of God's love to a people who have never heard and who may not hear again for a long time, as they are right on the outskirts of our district in rough

country where few people care to go.

This year we gave a Christmas tree and invited some of the people. The first Christmas tree held in Hatta since the beginning of time. God grant that there may be many more to shed their fruit amongst the children of Hatta, but above all that the fruit of the spirit may be shed abroad in the hearts of the people of this place and that they may come to know Him whom to know is Life Eternal.

Hatta, India.

### Harda Notes.

Mary Thompson.

I have had some very interesting classes. A young Catholic girl and a Parsee girl were here several times together. The Catholic girl was slow in learning, and one afternoon I was surprised at the way she remembered the lesson of the day before, and asked her how it was. She said she had been in the Parsee girl's home the evening before, and she had reminded her of what I had said. The Parsee girl is going on a visit to relatives and had me teach her to sing hymns. She translated them into her own language, so that she could sing them when she is visiting. She brought her mother and aunt to see us, and says she is going to bring other friends.

My class with the servants has been much larger than usual, as others have come in, and we have enjoyed the time spent with them.

Both our Hindi and English C. E. meetings are well attended, and the English members have asked to have a mid-week prayer meeting. Two have been held by Brother Grainger, and have been very helpful. The present spiritual condition of the English members is very encouraging. Mrs. Jackson has started a Junior C. E., which is well attended.



The Chapel at Honjo, Japan, and an evangelist of the Foreign Society, whose name is Kudo, and his family.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Work in Luzon.

W. H. Hanna.

Within the last two weeks I visited seven towns, preaching and selling New Testaments. The Word was

heard with gladness. Many are convinced, but they fear the people, the priests, and possible persecution more than they do God. If I did not have so much territory to evangelize, I could do more in a few places and have more immediate results. In two



towns I expect to make beginnings by baptisms next month. There are some who have promised.

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### Greater Things Demanded.

Dr. C. L. Pickett.

We have every reason for encouragement in the progress made during the year. There has been advancement all along the line. Many places where we hoped to make beginnings still resist the invitation of the gospel. But some other places have opened up most unexpectedly. We are bewildered at the open doors before us when we think of the inadequacy of the present force of workers for entering them at once. As we reviewed the situation in our annual

convention at Vigan last month, it seemed that we were literally swamped with opportunities. Brother Williams's work has opened up most auspiciously in Ilocos Sur and Abra. In Ilocos Norte our work has made good progress, but there are many places we have only been able to visit once or twice in a year, and that, hurriedly. We have some native workers in training, but we find we can place confidence in and responsibility upon them very slowly and in small degree. The best of them are but babes in Christ. We, therefore, make bold to ask the Society this year for greater things. We believe the field justifies it. We believe the cause demands it. We believe that now is peculiarly "the fullness of time."

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## GREAT FACTS.

From Missionary Review of the World.

The seventh all-India Christian Endeavor Convention was held in Allahabad, December 20th to 22nd. India has now 613 societies and nearly 25,000 members.

Within the twenty years of its existence the Student Volunteer Movement has sent out 3,000 missionaries, and about one-tenth of this grand aggregate in 1905 alone.

For years the average annual increase of the Baptist Churches in Burma has been between two and three thousand. Last year, however, witnessed the baptism of 7,000 converts. There are now 805 Baptist churches in the province with a membership of 52,000.

The governor of the province of Hunan has recently given \$13,000 to the China Inland Mission Hospital at Changsha. The change of attitude to

the foreigner that such a gift signifies is almost incredible. Nineteen years ago the missionary who first entered the city was escorted out by officers.

Nothing more spectacular could be named than the recent religious conference at Erromanga, New Hebrides. In 1836, seventy years ago, John Williams was killed and eaten by the savages at this place. This conference was opened with prayer by a son of the murderer, who for years has been an elder in the Presbyterian church in that locality.

It is fifty years since Dr. William Butler entered India as the first Methodist Episcopal missionary. The work has since grown to fine proportions with five missionary bishops in charge, nearly 250 missionaries, and 300 native helpers. About 150,000 converts have been added. Schools and col-

leges and hospitals and orphanages have been established.

In the last few months there has been a movement springing up all over India for the formation of the Indian Missionary Society. It is to employ Indian agents with Indian money, and its control is to be in the hands of Indians. Great things are hoped for from this new step of Indian Christians towards self-support and the propagation of the gospel.

The Robt. Arthington Fund, bequeathed by the late Mr. Arthington to the London Missionary Society, amounting to \$1,500,000, must all be spent within a period of twenty-five years. It is reckoned that spending interest and capital together this will put at the Society's disposal an annual income from this fund alone of from eighty-five to ninety thousand dollars throughout the twenty-five years.

Robert College, the famous institution upon the Bosphorus, the splendid monument to the foresight, zeal and enterprise of Cyrus Hamlin, has recently completed its forty-second year with an enrollment of 342 students, representing not less than fifteen races. For new buildings, etc., \$200,000 has been received within twelve

months, and President Washburn is in this country endeavoring to add yet larger amounts to its resources.

The Church Missionary Society of England sounds a clarion call for 500 more missionaries and \$2,500,000 annually to support the work. The Society's helpers have increased in ten years more than three-fold. Its income is already larger than that of any other society in the world. For years its policy has been to send out all applicants who show special fitness, trusting God, who sends the workers, to provide the means. This Society reports nearly 10,000 adult converts a year.

Harlan P. Beach, of the Student Volunteer Movement, has made an interesting study of the statistics of missions in China. He states that just previous to the Boxer outbreak of 1900, the foreign missionaries numbered 2,785, native workers 6,388, and communicants 112,808. Only four years later, in spite of the fact that nearly half of that period was involved in recovering from the awful outbreak, and that many thousands of Christians had suffered martyrdom, the numbers had increased to 3,107 missionaries, 8,313 native workers, and 131,404 communicants.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A native church in India recently sent \$25 for mission work in Africa.

Yale College has established a new chair upon "The Theory and Practice of Missions."

March 2nd we received the following cablegram from F. E. Meigs, Nankin, China: "No trouble imminent."

From 1900 to 1904 the number of Christians in Korea grew from about 5,500 to over 16,000. Marvelous growth.

The result of five years of Protestant missions in the Philippine Islands is about 18,000 converts. Over one hundred little Protestant chapels have been erected.



The first railway to traverse a long distance in China, the Celestial Empire, is the nearly completed road between Peking and Hankow, a distance of 754 miles. Trains are now running.

Mrs. Mary E. Parker, who, with her husband, went out to the Sandwich Islands in 1832, celebrated her one-hundredth birthday in Honolulu, December 9th. She is probably the oldest missionary living.

The thirtieth anniversary of the founding of Doshisha College at

Kyoto, Japan, was celebrated December 8th. It promises to make this the beginning of a new era. From this institution has gone forth some of Japan's leading statesmen and military men.

J. H. Harris, who is now visiting America on behalf of the suffering millions in the Congo Free State, labored for a time in the Congo rubber district and knows from personal observation the truth concerning the Belgian atrocities. He has awakened a wonderful interest in many American cities.

## STILL TALKING ABOUT THE MARCH OFFERING.

Our apportionment is \$15. We hope to raise \$30.—H. L. Veach, Detroit, Ill.

The above indicates two things: 1. In most cases the apportionment of the churches is too small; 2. H. L. Veach has a vital interest and will not be satisfied to send the small amount we suggested.

Apportionment \$35 offering increased to \$85.—Charles E. Taylor, Sebring, O.

This is a representative message. Our mail is full of such encouraging words. We are certainly in the morning of a better missionary day.

I hope to see this church become a Living-Link in the Foreign Society by September 1st.—Bruce Brown, Mansfield, O.

This step will no doubt be taken. If Ohio leads in the number of Living-Link Churches other Churches must fall into line as Mansfield proposes. There are now eight in the state. Kentucky has ten. Keep your eyes on Missouri, Indiana and Illinois.

We more than doubled our apportionment for our Endeavor Society, and we are going to try and do the same as a church. We are in heart and soul for the four years' campaign. The four churches for which I am preaching are heartily in line. They

support me most heartily while I am holding meetings and doing missionary work at other places. We have determined not only to contribute to all missionary enterprises this year, but to win at least 200 souls for Christ in this county.—Graham McMurray, Royse City, Tex.

This is the spirit that will conquer the world. The true missionary spirit does work at home and abroad and it is constantly raising the standard for itself.

Took the offering at the Third Church (Richmond, Va.) last Sunday before leaving. It will reach the apportionment and go beyond it. Will take the offering here last Sunday in March.—P. A. Cave, Maysville, Ky.

Here is a preacher with a missionary conscience. Not every preacher would have been careful to secure an offering from the church which he was leaving as well as the new church he goes to serve. You need not be surprised to hear that Maysville is in the Living-Link column at no distant day.

I give you advance information that our March Offering exceeds any that the church here has ever taken. It will nearly double the apportionment. I hope the \$300,000 will be exceeded

25 per cent, it ought to be trebled, and would be if disciples of Christ had the "Bolengi Spirit." A thousand churches like that would convert Africa and then might turn their attention to America and arouse the American Church to an understanding

of its responsibility.—Geo. F. Zimmerman, Tillamook, Ore.

The infant Church at Bolengi, Africa, has paid us back ten times all it cost, in example, in inspiration and in Apostolic Spirit and life. With consecrated men with the missionary passion and money for their support we can fill all the dark continent with such bands of believers.

## FROM THE FRONT.

Eleven more have been baptized at Bolengi, Africa.

Frank Garrett reports four baptisms in Nanking, China.

W. H. Hanna reports sixteen baptized in the church at Banbam.

Miss Jessie Asbury says that two of the girls in her school have been baptized.

E. S. Stevens reports six baptisms. Some of these six were from the Middle School students.

A new congregation of some twenty members was recently organized in Bulocan, in the Philippines.

Miss Bertha Clawson reports that the school moves on very well. The

girls are very earnest in their study and are doing good work. Many more girls would attend if the accommodations were on a larger scale.

L. C. McPherson writes that Angel Godinez has spent a week in Matanzas, and forty confessed their faith in Jesus as the Christ. He stirred the town as it has probably never been stirred before; the congregations were immense. The brethren there are greatly encouraged.

E. M. Gordon reports twenty-two baptisms. One of the converts was an in-patient from Mrs. Gordon's hospital. The local district council, composed of non-Christians, has just sanctioned \$100 for a well for the mission hospital. This well will greatly add to the attractiveness of the hospital.

## SUNDAY-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Get Ready for Children's Day.



Do not delay ordering your Children's Day supplies. Not a moment should be lost in preparing for this

great day. The new missionary boxes are pleasing the children greatly. They are attractive. The exercise, "Arise Shine," we believe, is the best we have ever published. It is sunshine from cover to cover. The Children's Day number of the Missionary Voice will be out on time. The boxes ought to be in use now. You can not begin practice on the exercise too soon. Send a card telling the average attendance of your school to S. J. Corey, Box 884, Cincinnati, O. The supplies will be sent you free.



### To Increase Your Children's Day Offering.

One of the best helps for Children's Day is the Birth-day Box. We have been greatly pleased with the very large number of schools ordering the boxes this year. There is no better way of enlisting the children in missions. What a beautiful thought to give something on one's birth-day—something for each year God has blessed us with life, for missions in heathen lands. Many superintendents are varying the use of these boxes. A good plan has been to ask all the scholars who will have a birth-day during the coming week to stand. Then ask them to each bring a penny for each year they are old on the following Sunday. Another plan is to have a certain Sunday for each class to observe its birthdays. These birth-day offerings ought to be pushed from now on, so that the contents of the box may increase materially the offering when added to it on Children's Day. We will send you a box free if you have none.

### True Culture for the Sunday-school.

There is a sort of an *esprit de corps* about each Sunday-school which marks its strength and shapes the destinies of its members. It is not only necessary that the children be taught the Bible, it is also necessary that the right spirit be inculcated. No Sunday-school can be true to itself that ignores its obligation to the world. A self-centered school, with no wider vision than its own walls, will be a weak school, and during any little crisis that may arise will become a disappearing school. Fasten the hearts of the boys and girls to some unselfish enterprise, and half the problem of sustaining their interest is solved. Let the superintendent and the teachers give careful instruction concerning the obligation and privilege of carrying the gospel to every creature. Let

it not be done in a perfunctory or legal way. Do it in love. Use illustrations from the great field. Tell how pagan people are transformed. Every superintendent in our brotherhood ought to read to the school that thrilling letter from Dr. Royal J. Dye, of Congoland, Africa. Search the *Intelligencer* and the *Missionary Voice* for striking things from the foreign field. Gather the brightest and best missionary illustrations and use them. Make everything grist that comes to your mill. Make the Sunday-school a training-school for missions. Who knows but that some boy or girl under your charge may become another Carey or Judson or Wharton or Macklin. That were better than being a president. Then don't forget the other necessary thing. Teach the boys and girls to give generously for foreign missions. This will open the hearts and minds. All possible endeavor should be made to pre-empt the heart and mind of the child for the world-wide work in the Master's kingdom. Enlarge their sympathies. Extend their love. God give us the boys and the girls!

### Reasons for the Greatest Children's Day in Our History.

1—Our Obligations to Our Missionaries.—We have sent these workers out to do our work. They are our missionaries as well as our Lord's. We are under greater obligation to sustain them than an army would be to sustain its advance guard of heroes. To ask them to make any greater sacrifice than we do is unchristian. Many of them are growing gray over the work. The means are insufficient to meet the great demands for enlargement. Some of these noble workers are compelled to live in unsanitary native houses. Many stations are suffering for suitable houses of worship. One of our best medical missionaries is compelled to work without an op-

erating room and to meet the natives who apply for medical aid in his yard, sometimes in the rain. God will not excuse us unless we catch the sacrificial spirit in our relation to our missionaries.

**2—Common Business Sense.**—"A stitch in time saves nine." It is poor economy to haggle and cramp our mission stations. We are apt to be "penny wise and pound foolish." Now is the strategic hour in many fields. The seed has been planted, the grain is matured and ready for the harvest. Great opportunities are ours. Dr. Dye writes from the Congo that with a proper missionary force they could baptize 10,000 converts this year on the Congo. Help to thrust in the sickle!

**3—Open Doors Everywhere.**—God has not only opened the doors of all lands, but has literally taken the doors clear off their hinges. The opportunity is simply overwhelming in its appeal. And opportunity means obligation.

**4—Our Great Ability.**—Never were our Sunday-schools so able to give as now. What was a large offering ten years ago would be small now. Our children spend for candy during a year many times what they spend for missions. Money enough is shot off in fire-crackers on the Fourth of July by our boys and girls to send out more than fifty new missionaries. Is that not well-nigh criminal in the face of the need? We can not separate God from concrete things. Our relationship to God is our relationship to our money! The boys and girls are a Niagara of power. The power has been running to waste. Let us harness it and set running God's dynamo, the Gospel, to light the world!

#### Thrilling Prophecies for Children's Day.

"We want to double our offering for 1906."—J. G. Halladay, Norfolk, Va.

"We expect to have \$600 in our fund by June 1st."—R. L. Pfaffenback, Pomona, Cal.

"We will work with willing hands for the Lord."—W. M. Clark, Ravenna, O.

"Will have the largest offering we have ever raised."—Ray McCorkle, Cambridge, O.

"Will endeavor to surpass all previous offerings."—J. O. Flax, Jeffersonville, O.

"God will bless a noble work. We will do all we can."—J. C. Mitchell, Columbus, O.

"We are planning for the best offering in our history."—H. W. White, Newcastle, Pa.

"We have some money on hands for Foreign Missions already."—D. W. Magee, Granger, Mo.

"I consider your Children's Day exercises the best published."—D. C. Thompson, Youngstown, O.

"Our school is in high spirits. Always ready for missionary work."—John P. Lacey, Oregon, Mo.

"It is with great pleasure that we look forward to Children's Day."—J. T. Kackley, Maysville, Ky.

"Yours for the greatest work in the history of the Sunday-schools."—Dr. W. H. Vincent, Red Oak, Ia.

"We must have \$75,000. A long pull, a strong pull, all pull to that end."—C. H. Fiske, Covington, Ky.

"May God bless and help you. I am a member of the One Dollar League."—Mrs. Alice Bell, White Cloud, Kans.

"May we not only reach the \$75,000, but go far beyond it, and we can with prayer."—H. R. Nevins, Rockville, Ind.

"I pray we may help make this the greatest year in the history of heathen missions."—C. C. Smith, Blanchester, Ohio.

"We will do our very best for Christ this year, and rejoice with those who



give more than we do."—J. W. Reynolds, Mansfield, O.

"Enthusiasm is growing. Expect to do a great work and a good offering for missions on Children's Day."—David E. Reid, Lima, O.

"Good for last year's record! With the help of Brother Pardee (returned missionary) exercises, boxes, birthday box, etc., we will strive to exceed our apportionment."—Wm. Harper, Vinton, Ia.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DEPARTMENT.



Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Benlehr, Damoh, India.

Brother and Sister Benlehr will have charge of the Industrial Department of the Orphanage at Damoh, India, during the absence of Brother and Sister David Rioch, who will spend their furlough in this country.

### Help Buy the Boat.

Only about \$200 of the \$1,000 needed for the boat "Christian Endeavor" for the Congo River has been pledged. The money is needed before July 1st. Endeavorers, this is an urgent call. The boat should be shipped at once. If you will assist this cause you will always have a deeper interest in our work in the Dark Continent. Will you not send in an offering or a pledge at once?

### Mission Study Classes.

More than fifteen hundred of our young people are studying missions, using as a text-book, "Daybreak in the Dark Continent." The classes are larger and the interest greater than ever before. If you have not organized a class your young people are missing one of the richest blessings that could possibly come to them. B. S. Ferrall, pastor of the Jefferson Street Church, Buffalo, N. Y., says:



"My Missionary Class is a source of constant joy to my soul, a regular soul developer to its members." George W. Knepper, pastor of the church at Somerset, Pa., writes: "I have given my class fair warning that next year I expect this class of scholars to turn teachers and organize group and parlor classes of their own."

#### What Will You Do?

The receipts from Endeavor Societies for February amounted to \$1,279.12. This was a gain of over \$480.38 over February, 1905. This is encouraging. If the \$15,000 for the Damoh Orphanage is reached, it will require a gain of \$4,126.92. The gain thus far this year amounts to only \$693.68. If

you have not already decided what your society will do for this work this year, do so at once. Every society must do its part if the victory is won. Cut out the following pledge, fill in the same and mail it at once.

.....  
: F. M. Rains, Sec., Cincinnati, O. :  
: Dear Brother,—The Christian :  
: Endeavor Society of the Chris- :  
: tian Church at ..... :  
: will pay \$..... for the support of :  
: the Orphanage Work at Damoh, :  
: India, before the close of the mis- :  
: sionary year, September 30, 1906. :  
: Yours in C. E., :  
: Name..... :  
: Address..... :  
: Date, ....., 1906. :  
: .....

### BOOK TABLE.

**The Bible a Missionary Book.** By Dr. Robert F. Horton. Oliphant, Anderson and Ferrier. The Pilgrim Press, Boston.

**The Egyptian Sudan.** A record of missionary effort in virgin soil. By J. K. Giffen. Fleming H. Revell Co., 80 Wabash Ave., Chicago. 252 pages. Price, \$1.00 net.

The author of this book penetrated the Sudan nearly 500 miles beyond Khartum within a year of the battle of Omdurman to establish a mission station, and has a remarkable story to tell.

**The Victory of Faith, and Other Sermons.** By E. L. Powell. 268 pages. Christian Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

E. L. Powell, so long minister of the Fourth and Walnut Christian Church, Louisville, Ky., is one of America's great preachers. He is one of the

sanest interpreters of our present-day problems. This volume contains twenty of his sermons and addresses. They are rich cream. They will quicken thought and provoke higher ideals. This book is a valuable contribution to our literature.

**With Tommy Tompkins in Korea.** By Dr. L. H. Underwood. Fleming H. Revell Co., 80 Wabash Ave., Chicago. 236 pages. Price, \$1.25 net.

Tommy Tompkins is a boy who was born of missionary parents in far off Korea, and his mother tells how the little life grew from babyhood to boyhood in those peculiar surroundings. Native life is pictured as an every day woman would see it, and not in the stereotyped manner of books describing a foreign country. Entertainment and instruction about things Korean are admirably blended. The book contains a number of interesting and instructive illustrations.